

NON

Profound in all the *nominal*,
And real ways beyond them all.
The *nominal* essence of gold is that complex idea the word
gold stands for; as a body yellow, of a certain weight,
malleable, fusible and fixed. But the real essence is the con-
stitution of the insensible parts of that body on which those
qualities depend. *Locke.*
Were these people as anxious for the doctrines essential to
the church of England, as they are for the *nominal* distinc-
tion of adhering to its interests. *Addison.*
NOMINALLY, *adv.* [from *nominal*.] By name; with regard
to a name; titularly.
To NOMINATE, *v. a.* [*nomino*, Latin.]
1. To name; to mention by name.
Suddenly to *nominate* them all,
It is impossible. *Shakespeare Henry VI. p. iii.*
One lady, I may civilly spare to *nominate*, for her sex's
fate, whom he termed the spider of the court. *Watson.*
2. To entitle.
Aread, old father, why of late
Didst thou beight me born of English blood,
Whom all a fairy's son doen *nominate*. *Fairy Q.*
3. To set down; to appoint by name.
If you repay me not on such a day, let the forfeit
Be *nominated* for an equal pound
Of your fair flesh to be cut off. *Shakespeare.*
Never having intended, never designed any heir in that
sense, we cannot expect he should *nominate* or appoint any
person to it. *Locke.*
NOMINATION, *n. f.* [*nominatio*, Fr. from *nominate*.]
1. The act mentioning by name.
The forty-one immediate electors of the duke, must be
all of several families, and of them twenty-five at least con-
cur to this *nomination*. *Watson's D. of Venice.*
2. The power of appointing.
The *nomination* of persons to places, being so principal
and inseparable a flower of his crown, he would referre to
himself. *Clarendon.*
In England the king has the *nomination* of an archbishop;
and after such *nomination*, he sends a conge d'elire to the
dean and chapter, to elect the person thus elected by him.
Ayliffe's Parergon.
NOMINATIVE, [in grammar, *nominativus*, Fr.] The case that
primarily designates the name of any thing, and is called
right, in opposition to the other cases called oblique.
NON, *v. a.* [Latin.] Not. It is never used separately, but
sometimes prefixed to words with a negative power.
Since you to *non-regardance* cast my faith,
And I partly know the instrument
That creews me from my true place in your favour;
Live you the marble-breasted tyrant still. *Shakespeare.*
A mere inclination to matters of duty, men reckon a will-
ing of that thing; when they are justly charged with an ac-
tual *non-performance* of what the law requires? *South.*
For an account at large of bishop Sanderion's last judg-
ment concerning God's concurrence, or *non-concurrence* with
the actions of men, and the positive entity of sins of com-
mission, I refer you to his letters. *Pierce.*
The third sort of agreement or disagreement in our ideas,
which the perception of the mind is employed about, is co-
existence, or *non-existence* in the same subject. *Locke.*
It is not a *non-act*, which introduces a custom, a custom
being a common usage. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
In the imperial chamber this answer is not admitted, viz.
I do not believe it as the matter is alledged. And the rea-
son of this *non-admission* is, because of its great uncertainty.
Ayliffe's Parergon.
An apparitor came to the church, and informed the par-
son, that he must pay the tenths to such a man; and the
bishop certified the ecclesiastical court under his seal on the
non-payment of them, that he refused to pay them. *Ayliffe.*
The *non-appearance* of persons to support the united sense
of both houses of parliament, can never be construed as a
general diffidence of being able to support the charge against
the patent and patentee. *Swift.*
This may be accounted for by the turbulence of passions
upon the various and surprising turns of good and evil for-
tunes, in a long evening at play; the mind being wholly
taken up, and the consequence of *non-attention* to fatal. *Swift.*
NONAGE, *n. f.* [*non* and *age*.] Minority; time of life before
legal maturity.
In him there is a hope of government;
Which in his *nonage*, could under him,
And in his full and ripen'd years, himself
Shall govern well. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*
Be love but there, let poor six years
Be pos'd by the nature's heat
Man trembles at, we straight shall find
Love knows no *nonage* nor the mind. *Cassano.*
We have a mixture apprehension of antiquity, calling
that to which in truth is the world's *nonage*. *Clarendon.*

NON

Those charters were not avoidable for the king's *nonage*;
and if there could have been any such pretence, that alone
would not avoid them. *Hale.*
After Chaucer there was a Spenser, a Harrington, a Fau-
fax, before Waller and Denham were in being; and our
numbers were in their *nonage* till these last appeared. *Dryden.*
In their tender *nonage*, while they spread
Their springing leaves, and lit their infant head,
Indulge their childhood, and the nursing spare. *Dryden.*
NONCE, *n. f.* [The original of this word is uncertain; *Skinner*
imagines it to come from *nonce* or *once*; or from *nonce*, German,
need or use: *Junius* derives it less probably from *nonce*, to
do for the nonce; being, according to him, to do it merely
for mischief.] Purpose; intent; design. Not now in use.
I saw a wolf
Nursing two whelps; I saw her little ones
In wanton dalliance the teat to crave,
While she her neck wreath'd from them for the nonce. *Spenser.*
They us'd at first to fume the fish in a house built for the
nonce. *Cervantes.*
When in your motion you are hot,
And that he calls for drink, I'll have prepar'd him
A chalice for the nonce. *Shakespeare Hamlet.*
Such a light and mettled dance,
Saw you never?
And they lead men for the nonce,
That turn round like gristle-stones. *Ben. Jonson.*
A vider for the nonce,
I wrong the devil should I pick their bones. *Clarendon.*
Coming ten times for the nonce,
I never yet cou'd see it flow but once. *Cotton.*
NONCONFORMITY, *n. f.* [*non* and *conformity*.]
1. Refusal of compliance.
The will of our maker, whether discovered by reason or
revelation, carries the highest authority with it; a conformity
or *non-conformity* to it, determines their actions to be
morally good or evil. *Watts's Logic.*
2. Refusal to join in the established religion.
Since the liturgy, rites, and ceremonies of our church, are
so much struck at, and all upon a plea of conscience, it will
concern us to examine the force of this plea, which our ad-
versaries are still setting up as the grand pillar and buttress
of *nonconformity*. *South's Sermons.*
The lady will plead the toleration which allows her *non-*
conformity in this particular. *Addison's Spectator.*
NONCONFORMIST, *n. f.* [*non* and *conformist*.] One who re-
fuses to join in the established worship.
On his death-bed he declared himself a *non-conformist*, and
had a fanatic preacher to be his spiritual guide. *Swift.*
NONE, *adj.* [no one, nan, ne ane, Saxon.]
1. Not one.
Ye shall see when *none* pursueth you. *Lev. xxvi. 17.*
That fowl which is *none* of the lightest, can easily move
itself up and down in the air without stirring its wings. *Wilk.*
Another, which is *none* of the least advantages of hope
is, its great efficacy in preserving us from setting too high a
value on present enjoyments. *Addison's Spectator.*
2. Not any.
Six days shall ye gather it, but on the seventh there shall
be *none*. *Exodus xvi. 26.*
Thy life shall hang in doubt, and shalt have *none* assurance
of this life. *Dante. xxii. 66.*
Before the deluge, the air was calm; *none* of those tu-
multuary notions of vapours, which the mountains and
winds cause in ours. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
The most glaring and notorious passages, are none of the
finest. *Fenton on the Cliffs.*
3. Not other.
This is *none* other but the house of God, and the gate of
heaven. *Gen. xxviii. 17.*
4. *None* of sometimes signifies only emphatically *not*.
My people would not hearken to my voice; and I said
would *none* of me. *Pf. lxxxi. 11.*
NONE-ENTITY, *n. f.* [*non* and *entity*.]
1. Nonexistence.
When they say nothing from nothing, they must under-
stand it as excluding all causes. In which sense it is most
evidently true; being equivalent to this proposition, that no-
thing can make itself, or nothing cannot bring its no-felt
out of *nonentity* into something. *Bentley's Sermon.*
2. A thing not existing.
There was no such thing as rendering evil for evil, when
evil was truly a *nonentity*, and no where to be found. *South.*
We have heard, and think it pity that your inquisitive genius
should not be better employed, than in looking after that
theological *nonentity*. *Archer and Pope's Mistr. Scrib.*
NONEXISTENCE, *n. f.* [*non* and *existence*.] Inexistence,
state of not existing.
A method of many writers, which depreciates the esteem
of miracles is, to save not only real miracles, but also *non-*
existence. *Ben Jonson's Fulcrum Errorum, l. v.*
NONJURING

NOO

NONJURING, *adj.* [*non* and *jure*, Latin.] Belonging to those
who will not swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family.
This objection was offered me by a very pious, learned,
and worthy gentleman of the *nonjuring* party. *Swift.*
NONJUROR, *n. f.* [from *non* and *jure*.] One who conceiving
James II. unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to
those who have succeeded him.
NONNATURAL, *n. f.* [*non naturalis*.]
Physicians reckon these to be fix, viz. air, meat and
drink, sleep and watching, motion and rest, retention and
excretion, and the passions of the mind.
The fix *nonnatural* are such as neither naturally consti-
tutive, nor merely destructive, do preserve or destroy accord-
ing to circumstance. *Brown's V. Err.*
NONPAREIL, *n. f.* [*non* and *pareil*, French.]
1. Excellence unequalled.
My lord and master loves you: O such love
Could be but recompens'd tho' you were crown'd
The *nonpareil* of beauty. *Shakespeare Twelfth Night.*
2. A kind of apple.
3. Printers letter of a small size, on which small Bibles and
Common Prayers are printed.
NONPLUS, *n. f.* [*non* and *plus*, Latin.] Puzzle; inability
to say or do more. A low word.
Let it seem never so strange and impossible, the *nonplus* of
my reason will yield a fairer opportunity to my faith. *South.*
One or two rules, on which their conclusions depend, in
most men have govern'd all their thoughts: take these from
them and they are at a loss, and their understanding is per-
fectly at a *nonplus*. *Locke.*
Such an artist did not begin the matter at a venture,
and when put to a *nonplus*, pause and hesitate which way he
should proceed; but he had first in his comprehensive in-
tellect a complete idea of the whole organic body. *Bentley.*
To NOPLUS, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To confound; to
puzzle; to put to a stand; to stop.
Nor is the composition of our own bodies the only won-
der; we are as much *nonplus'd* by the most contemptible worm
and plant. *Gloucester. c. vii.*
His parts were so accomplish'd,
That right or wrong he ne'er was *nonplus'd*. *Hudibras.*
That in this pitch beyond all those, must needs be such an
one as must *nonplus* the devil himself to proceed farther. *South.*
What, you are confounded, and stand mute?
Somewhat *nonplus'd* to hear you deny your name. *Dryden.*
Tom has been eloquent for half an hour together, when
he has been *nonplus'd* by Mr. Dry's desiring him to tell
what it was that he endeavoured to prove. *Speck. 471.*
NONRESIDENCE, *n. f.* [*non* and *residence*.] Failure of residence.
If the character of persons chosen into the church had
been regarded, there would be fewer complaints of *non-*
residence. *Swift.*
NONRESIDENT, *n. f.* [*non* and *resident*.] One who neglects
to live at the proper place.
As to nonresidence, there are not ten clergymen in the
kingdom who can be termed *nonresidents*. *Swift.*
NONRESISTANCE, *n. f.* [*non* and *resistance*.] The principle of
not opposing the king; ready obedience to a superior.
NONSENSE, *n. f.* [*non* and *sense*.]
1. Unmeaning or ungrammatical language.
"Till underfoot, all tales,
Like *non-sense*, are not true nor false. *Hud. p. iii.*
Many copies dispersed gathering new faults, I saw more
non-sense than I could have cramm'd into it. *Dryden.*
This *non-sense* got into all the following editions by a mis-
take of the stage editors. *Pope's Notes on Shakespeare.*
2. Trifles; things of no importance.
"What's the world to him,
"Tis *non-sense* all. *Thomson.*
NONSENSICAL, *adj.* [from *non-sense*.] Unmeaning; foolish.
They had produced many other inept combinations, or
aggregate forms of particular things, and *non-sensical* systems
of the whole. *Roy on the Creation.*
NONSENSICALNESS, *n. f.* [from *non-sensical*.] Ungrammatical
jargon; foolish absurdity.
NONSOLENT, *n. f.* [*non* and *solvent*.] One who cannot pay
his debts.
NONSOLUTION, *n. f.* [*non* and *solution*.] Failure of solution.
Athenus instances anigmatical propositions, and the for-
feitures and rewards upon their solution and *non-solution*. *Broome.*
NONSPARING, *adj.* [*non* and *sparing*.] Merciless; all-destroying.
Is't I expose
Those tender limbs of thine to the event
Of the *non-sparing* war. *Shakespeare All's well that Ends well.*
To NOSSURE, *v. a.* [*non* and *sure*.] To deprive of the be-
nefit of a legal process for some failure in the management.
The addresses of both houses of parliament, the council,
and the declarations of most counties and corporations, are
as idle as of no weight, and the whole kingdom of Ireland
non-sured, in default of appearance. *Swift.*
NOODLE, *n. f.* [from *niddle* or *niddy*.] A fool; a simpleton.
NOOK, *n. f.* [from *een boeck*, German.] A corner; a covert
made by an angle or intersection.

NOR

Safely in harbour
Is the king's ship, in the deep *nook*, where once
Thou call'dst me up. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
Buy a foggy and a dirty farm
In that *nook* thotten ile of Albion. *Shakespeare Henry V.*
The favages were driven out of the great Ards, into a
little *nook* of land near the river of Strangford; where they
now possess a little territory. *Darwin.*
Unisphere
The spirit of Plato to unfold,
What worlds or what vast regions hold
Th' immortal mind that hath forsook
Her mansion in this *nook*. *Milton's Poems.*
Ithuriel and Zephon,
Search thro' this garden, leave unsearch'd no *nook*. *Milt.*
A third form'd within the ground
A various mold; and from the boiling cells,
By strange conveyance, fill'd each hollow *nook*. *Milton.*
NOON, *n. f.* [*non*, Saxon; *nonum*, Welsh; *none*, Erse; sup-
posed to be derived from *nona*, Latin, the ninth hour, at which
their *cama* or chief meal was eaten; whence the other nations
called the time of their *dinner* or chief meal, though earlier
in the day, by the same name.]
1. The middle hour of the day; twelve; the time when the
sun is in the meridian.
Fetch forth the flocks, there shall he sit 'till noon.—
'Till noon! 'till night, my lord, *Shakespeare K. Lear.*
The day already half his race had run,
And summon'd him to due repast at noon. *Dryden.*
If I turn my eyes at noon towards the sun, I cannot avoid
the ideas which the light or sun produces in me. *Locke.*
2. It is taken for midnight.
Full before him at the noon of night,
He saw a quire of ladies. *Dryden.*
NOONDAY, *n. f.* [*noon* and *day*.] Midday.
The bird of night did sit,
Ev'n at noonday, upon the market-place,
Hooting and thrumming.
The dimmels of our intellectual eyes, Aristotle fully com-
pares to those of an owl at noonday. *Boyle.*
NOONDAY, *adj.* Meridional.
The scorching sun was mounted high,
In all its lustre to the noonday sky. *Addison's Ovid.*
NOONING, *n. f.* [from *noon*.] Repose at noon.
NOONTIDE, *n. f.* [*noon* and *tide*.] Midday; time of noon.
Sorrow breaks seasons and reposing hours,
Makes the night morning, and the noontide night. *Shakespeare.*
NOONTIDE, *adj.* Meridional.
Phaeton hath tumbled from his car,
And made an evening at the noontide prick. *Shakespeare.*
All things in best order to invite
Noontide repast, or afternoon's repose. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
We expect the morning red in vain;
'Tis hid in vapours, or obscur'd in rain.
The noontide yellow we in vain require;
'Tis black in storm, or red in lightning fire. *Prior.*
NOOSE, *n. f.* [*nosada*, entangled; a word found in the glosses
of Liphra. Mr. Lye.] A running knot which the more it
is drawn binds the closer.
Canst thou with a weak angle strike the whale?
Catch with a hook, or with a *noose* intial? *Saulys.*
Where the hangman does dispose,
To special friend the knot of *noose*. *Hud. p. i.*
They run their necks into a *noose*,
They'd break 'em after, to break loose. *Hud. p. iii.*
Falsely he falls into some dangerous *noose*,
And then as meanly labours to get loose. *Dryden.*
A rope and a *noose* are no jelling matters. *J. Bull.*
To NOOSE, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To tie in a *noose*; to
catch; to entrap.
The fin is woven with threads of different sizes, the least
of them strong enough to *noose* and entrap us. *Gov. Tongue.*
NOR, *conjunct.* [no or.]
1. A particle marking the second or subsequent branch of a
negative proposition; correlative to neither or not.
I neither love, nor fear thee. *Shakespeare.*
Neither love will twine, nor hay. *Marvell.*
2. Two negatives are sometimes joined, but ill.
Mine eyes,
Which I have darted at thee, hurt thee not;
Nor, I am sure there is no force in eyes
That can do hurt. *Shakespeare's As you like it.*
3. Neither is sometimes included in nor, but not elegantly.
Pow'r, disgrace, nor death could ought divert
Thy glorious tongue thus to reveal thy heart. *Daniel.*
Simois nor Xanthus shall be wanting there;
A new Achilles shall in arms appear. *Dryden.*
4. Nor is sometimes used in the first branch for neither.
Idle nymph, I pray thee, be
Modest, and not follow me,
I nor love myself, nor thee. *Ben. Jonson.*
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